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*Three deaths from plague February 19.*

HONOLULU, H. I., *February 20,*  
*Via San Francisco, February 27, 1900.*

SIR: There have been 3 deaths from plague February 19, first since February 6.

CARMICHAEL,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

JAPAN.

*No plague for fifteen days—Detention of steerage passengers discontinued.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *January 28, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of circular issued to-day to shipping companies discontinuing the detention of fifteen days, which has for some time been enforced, in view of the fact that the last case of plague in Kobe or Osaka occurred fifteen days ago.

I have, however, deemed it wise to continue disinfection of persons, clothing, and bedding for the present.

Respectfully,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector.*  
The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure—Circular.]

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *January 28, 1900.*

No plague having occurred at Kobe since December 23, or at Osaka since January 13, a period of fifteen days since the last case, the detention of fifteen days recently enforced upon all steerage passengers for points in United States territory, including Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and Guam, who have come from, or passed through, Hiogo Ken or Osaka Fu, is discontinued.

In view, however, of the persistence of plague germs in clothing, bedding, etc., disinfection will still be enforced as regards the persons and baggage of the above class of passengers, unless such disinfection has already been carried out by the sanitary inspector of the United States or Hawaii at Kobe.

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

Approved:  
JOHN F. GOWEY,  
*Consul-General of the United States.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *January 30, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that no case of plague has been detected in Japan (with the exception of Formosa) since January 13.

In my report of the 26th instant I remarked upon the very active measures taken by the Government in combatting the epidemic. I have since learned that the official work was most energetically seconded by contributions and labor on the part of private individuals and firms. One large factory, in Kobe, alone expended 20,000 yen in sanitary measures connected with its buildings and employees.

No other infectious disease of quarantinable nature is reported from any part of this Empire.

Respectfully,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector.*  
The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*